PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7: C04B 26/04		(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/50	WO 00/50355	
		(43) International Publication Date: 31 August 2000 (31.0)8.00)	
(21) International Application Number: PCT/GBs (22) International Filing Date: 22 February 2000 (22)		CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,	Г, ВЕ , МС	
(30) Priority Data: 9904279.8 25 February 1999 (25.02.99)) (Published With international search report.		
(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): HOLDINGS (UK) LIMITED [GB/GB]; Carrington Park, Carrington, Manchester M31 4YR (GB).	CAIF Busine	ess		
(72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): POLLITT, Cliffor [GB/GB]; Cuerdon Cottage, Cuerdon Driver, Warrington, Cheshire WA4 3JU (GB).	rd, Bru Thelwa	all,		
(74) Agent: AJELLO, Michael, John; Urquhart-Dykes Greg's Buildings, 1 Booth Street, Manchester (GB).	& Lo M2 4I	ord, DU		

(54) Title: MIXTURES OF MATERIALS

(57) Abstract

A settable but non-adhesive mixture of materials which may be used in the laying of tiles and paving whereby the mixture may fill the gaps between individual tiles or paving elements to act as a filler to stabilise the elements without sticking to the surfaces thereof, the mixture including a particulate material which contains no more than 2 % Aluminium Oxide and no more than 1 % Ferrous Oxide thus to ensure a stabilised chemical composition of the mixture and to minimise staining of the tiles or paving elements when applied thereto.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
ΑZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
ВJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
СН	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	zw	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden	•	
EE	Estonia	LŔ	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

WO 00/50355 PCT/GB00/00610

MIXTURES OF MATERIALS

THIS INVENTION relates to mixtures of materials.

According to the invention, a settable mixture comprises polybutadiene, a flow-enhancing liquid, and substantially dry particulate material, the latter containing no more than 2% Aluminium Oxide, and no more than 1% Ferrous Oxide, the percentages being by weight of particulate material.

The flow-enhancing liquid may be a flow-enhancing solvent.

The particulate material may comprise dry sand being at least 90% silica sand; ground or crushed glass, for example, including recycled glass and ground or crushed glass products which may include some non-glass material; ground slate or other mineral, for example, granite or stone. However, preferably the particulate material as a whole should not contain more than 1.4% by weight of Aluminium Oxide, nor more than 0.5% by weight of Ferrous Oxide.

The particulate material may be a mixture of different materials.

The polybutadiene may be in liquid form.

The settable mixture may contain a re-odoriser.

The proportion of the re-odoriser may be between 0.001% and 5% by weight of the settable mixture.

An example of a flow-enhancing liquid is Shellsol D25SBP 140/165.

The settable mixture is not adhesive, i.e. it is not tacky to the touch and can, for example, be placed on laid tiles and paving and swept into the gaps using a brush or the like, or placed directly into the gaps between the tiles or paving to act as a filler without sticking to the surface of the tiles or paving.

The particles in the particulate material may be of uniform size or different sizes.

There may be additions, for example, colourants and/or reinforcing materials e.g. synthetic or carbon fibres.

Suitable re-odorisers are those sold under the name FRAG 6M 3467 by Gale and Mount Limited, Manchester, England and MASQUADOR TF, by Protex Limited, Leeds, England.

The sand is preferably of special fraction size predominantly in the range of grain size 0.01mm to 0.85mm and is dried to have a maximum 2% water content by weight absorbed form the atmosphere after drying.

The mixture may be bagged so as to be contained in an essentially oxygen-free atmosphere.

The invention includes paving, flooring and wall elements secured or spaced apart by said mixture when set.

The invention may be performed in various ways and some specific embodiments with possible modifications will now be described by way of example.

The invention provides a mixture which is settable on exposure to atmosphere (oxygen) and can be used indoors or outdoors for use as a screed or for pointing paving or flooring e.g. stones, cobbles, setts, tiles, concrete or clay or stone slabs; or for pointing wall tiles or bricks.

In general the mixture comprises polybutadiene, a flowenhancing liquid and particulate material. The polybutadiene is provided in liquid form prior to mixing.

The particulate material which should be substantially dry, may, for example, comprise dry sand; ground or crushed glass, for example, including recycled glass and ground or crushed television tubes or fluorescent tubes which may include some non-glass material; ground slate or other mineral for example granite, stone; or a mixture of materials.

The flow-enhancing liquid, in addition to improving

WO 00/50355

workability of the mixture, also improves cross-linking strengths within the mixture and provides for adequate flexural and compressive strengths in the compound after setting, making it particularly suitable for jointing and screeding in areas where the paving or the like comes under extreme stresses. It shall occupy between 0.1% and 0.4%, by volume, of the settable mixture.

The flow-enhancing liquid shall preferably have an evaporation index to DIN 53170 of less then 50. It shall also preferably be a de-aromatised hydrocarbon. An example is Shellsol D25 SBP 140/165, having an evaporation index of 20.

If glass particles are included in the particulate material, these may be of uniform size or different sizes.

The term dry sand includes sand which has been dried and has then absorbed some moisture from the atmosphere, but preferably no greater than 2% by weight.

A particularly suitable form of liquid polybutadiene is that sold under the name Univest-S by Promacon Dr. Schirm GmbH, of Dortmund, Germany, and ideally occupies the settable mixture in an amount of between 1.5% and 6% by volume, and preferably between 2% and 4% by volume.

A particularly preferred sand is kiln dried silica sand of special fraction size and having a maximum of 1.4% of Aluminium

Oxide, a maximum of 0.5% Ferrous Oxide and a maximum of 1.5% combined Potassium Oxide and Sodium Oxide, these percentages being by weight of the sand.

The fraction size should be a good mix predominantly within the range 0.01mm to 0.85mm. At least 40% of the sand should preferably average 0.26mm in size. Rounded or sub-rounded grains can be used but a predominance of grains having an angular or sub-angular shape is preferred.

Examples of suitable settable mixtures are:-

1.	2% - 4% 0.1-0.4% 0.007% Balance %	By volume By volume By volume By volume	Polybutadiene Shellsol D25 Re-Odoriser Kiln dried silica sand special fraction size (as specified above)
2.	2% - 4% 0.1-0.4% 1% - 5% 0.007% Balance %	By volume By volume	Polybutadiene Shellsol D25 Synthetic or carbon fibres Re-Odoriser Kiln dried silica sand special fraction size (as specified above)
3.	2% - 4% 0.1-0.4% 0.1%-0.5% 0.007% Balance %	By volume By volume By volume By volume By volume	Polybutadiene Shellsol D25 Dry colour pigment Re-Odoriser Kiln dried silica sand special fraction size (as specified above)
4.	2% - 4% 0.1-0.4% 1% - 5% 0.1%-0.5% 0.007% Balance %	By volume By volume By volume By volume By volume By volume	Polybutadiene Shellsol D25 Synthetic or carbon fibres Dry colour pigment Re-Odoriser Kiln dried silica sand special fraction size (as specified above)

The above examples contain sand as the particulate filler but other materials as referred to above may be used with the sand. By ensuring that the sand content of the mixture is predominantly silica sand i.e. having a Silicon Oxide content of at least 90%, a number of advantages occur, namely:-

- a) staining of adjacent paving surfaces is minimised or eliminated;
- b) a chemical reaction within the bagged mixture which can retard its setting time, is prevented (this reaction may be experienced with sands falling outside the limits specified);
- c) any such chemical reaction which could also significantly reduce the shelf life of the bagged mixture, is avoided;
- d) keeping the mixture dry for a considerable time after application is not necessary since the setting time is kept as short as possible;
- e) a reduced setting time enables the mixture to be used to fill deeper joints between paving without the risk of ingress of moisture from the ground beneath.

The re-odoriser is required particularly for use in internal and confined places but is also suitable for external applications when the polybutadiene alone can have a quite unpleasant odour.

The mixture may contain a colourant for ease of identity or for aesthetic purposes.

The mixing is done quickly and preferably by machine, to avoid or limit any setting which might occur due to heat and exposure to atmospheric oxygen.

After mixing, the mixture is placed in bags or other convenient containers, and vacuum packed to remove oxygen (air) and thus suspend the setting process in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere until the bag is opened. The mixture may be contained in convenient amounts. The bags are preferably housed within impact-resistant boxes, to prevent perforation and for ease of transportation and storage.

If required, to maintain flexibility in the bag, the extracted air may be replaced by a small volume of an inert gas such as carbon dioxide or nitrogen.

CLAIMS

- 1. A settable mixture comprising polybutadiene, a flow-enhancing liquid, and substantially dry particulate material, the latter containing no more than 2% Aluminium Oxide, and no more than 1% of Ferrous Oxide, the percentages being by weight of particulate material.
- 2. A settable mixture according to Claim 1, wherein the flow-enhancing liquid is a flow-enhancing solvent.
- 3. A settable mixture according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the particulate material comprises dry sand being at least 90% silica sand.
- 4. A settable mixture according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the particulate material includes a mixture of materials containing no more than 1.4% by weight of Aluminium Oxide, and no more than 0.5% by weight of Ferrous Oxide.
- 5. A settable mixture according to any preceding claim, wherein the polybutadiene is provided in liquid form.
- 6. A settable mixture according to any preceding claim, including a re-odoriser.
- 7. A settable mixture according to Claim 6, wherein the

proportion of the re-odoriser within the mixture is between 0.001% and 5% by weight of the settable mixture.

- 8. A settable mixture according to Claim 2, wherein the flow enhancing solvent is a de-aromatised hydrocarbon.
- 9. A settable mixture according to Claim 1, wherein the particulate material is sand of special fraction size in the range of grain size 0.01mm to 0.85mm and is dried to have a maximum 2% water content by weight absorbed from the atmosphere after drying.
- 10. A settable mixture according to claim 1 or Claim 9, wherein the particulate material is sand consisting predominantly of grains having an angular or sub-angular shape.
- 11. A settable mixture according to any preceding claim, bagged so as to be contained in an essentially oxygen-free atmosphere.
- 12. A settable mixture according to any preceding claim, including a colourant.
- 13. A settable mixture according to Claim 1, wherein the material is contained in an essentially oxygen-free atmosphere containing an inert gas.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern ial Application No PCT/GB 00/00610

A. CLASSI IPC 7	FICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C04B26/04	÷			
According to	Indomethoral Datase Olassification (IDO) and a half a situation (IDO)	W 11 70			
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classifical SEARCHED	tion and IPU			
	cumentation searched (classification system followed by classification	n symbols)			
IPC 7	C04B				
Documentat	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that su	uch documents are included in the fields se	arched		
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data bas	e and, where practical, search terms used			
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	- <u> </u>			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rela	evant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
X	WO 98 21159 A (CAIRN HOLDINGS UK CLIFFORD BRUCE (GB)) 22 May 1998 (1998-05-22) page 5 claims 1-12	;POLLITT	1-11		
A	EP 0 146 098 A (MARQUARDT GOTZ) 26 June 1985 (1985-06-26) claims 1-31		1-11		
A	WO 92 08679 A (GUELS VOLKER) 29 May 1992 (1992-05-29) claims 1-20		1-11		
Furth	ner documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed	in annex.		
		T' later document published after the inte- or priority date and not in conflict with	the application but		
*A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention *E" earlier document but published on or after the international inventor in					
"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention filing date cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to the consider					
which is cited to establish the publication date of another					
Cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such document is combination being obvious to a person skilled					
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed in the art. *a* document member of the same patent family					
Date of the	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sea	rch report		
	9 May 2000	07/06/2000			
Name and n	nailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2	Authorized officer			
	NL - 2280 HV Rijewijk Tel. (431-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Far: (431-70) 340-3016	Siemens, T			

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

n...ormation on patent family members

Interr nai Application No PCT/GB 00/00610

Patent document cited in search report		t	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
WO	9821159	A	22-05-1998	AU	4958097 A	03-06-1998
				EP	0958257 A	24-11-1999
EP	0146098	Α	26-06-1985	DE	3344783 A	20-06-1985
WO	9208679	Α	29-05-1992	DE	4035359 C	16-04-1992
				ΑT	121059 T	15-04-1995
				AU	652779 B	08-09-1994
				AU	8617891 A	11-06-1992
				CA	2098394 A	08-05-1992
				CN	1061424 A	27-05-1992
				DE	59105204 D	18-05-1995
				EP	0556194 A	25-08-1993
				JP	6501504 T	17-02-1994
				KR	9702026 B	21-02-1997
				PT	99454 A	30-09-1992
				ZA	9108776 A	26-08-1992